



Strategic Partnering

19th NREL Industry Growth Forum Philadelphia, PA – October 24, 2006

Alison Freeman-Gleason a.freemangleason@hellerehrman.com +1.206.389.6058

Partnering Advantages

- To Bigco:
 - Shortening of the development cycle
 - Lower development cost
 - Developmental risk management
 - Entrepreneurial talent and technology expertise
 - Moves R&D off balance sheet
 - Pre-acquisition comfort

Partnering Advantages

- To Smallco:
 - Less dilution and more control over management
 - Lower development cost, access to funds
 - Development focus, technology validation
 - Credibility and stability
 - Operational benefits, Expertise

Partnering Disadvantages/Risks

- To Smallco:
 - Loss of total control
 - Time requirements to close
 - Lack of commitment or narrow focus by Bigco
 - Cannibalization of core business
 - Restrict future growth, limit or foreclose other funding or acquisition

Partnering Disadvantages/Risks

To Bigco:

- Lack of total control over Smallco employees or development
- Limited control over return on investment
- Dependence on small, unstable company
- To Both:
 - Cultural incompatibility
 - Decreased flexibility, dependence on partner
 - Management distraction, misalignment of management incentives

The Partnering Process

- 1. Find a partner
- 2. First contact: Find the right person; Personal contacts; Introductory letters
- 3. Non-confidential information to interested parties
- 4. Preliminary meetings
- 5. NDA and exchange of confidential information
- 6. Scientific/technical meetings; Business discussions
- 7. Term sheet; Due diligence
- 9. Negotiation of agreement(s)

Identifying Potential Partners

- Track record of product successes, market reputation
- Collaboration reputation and track record; Culture
- Development expertise, speed to market, sales force
- Likelihood to close deal
- Evaluate fit (complementary or competitive), strategic value of your technology to the partner
- Potential candidate for merger or acquisition?
- The selection process should continue throughout the period of negotiations
 - Maintain competitive alternatives, avoid exclusive negotiations and other restrictions

Understand Objectives

(of both partners)

- Access to new technologies or skill sets?
- Access to domestic and/or international distribution channels, customers?
- Accelerate expansion of manufacturing capacity?
- Risk Sharing?
- Funding?
- Prelude to Acquisition?
- Competitive considerations?
- Validation -- of technology, market credibility?
- Marketing and sales force, experience and reputation?

Broad Issues

- Internal selling, buy-in
- Understand partner's players and approval process
 - Champions, opponents
 - Decision makers, who has authority
- Compatible objectives
- Mutual on-going incentives, alignment at every stage or outcome
- Flexibility for long-term
- Understand each partner's (and the assets') SWOT
 - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

Due Diligence Issues

- Thorough review of IP, contracts, legal actions
- Confidentiality, NDA (mutual, time, scope)
- Remember that during due diligence, it's <u>not</u> "business as usual" for Smallco
 - Disruption to Smallco
 - Time (production of documents; meetings)
 - Legal and accounting cost to Smallco
 - Ego (Bigco challenges to Smallco strategy, tactics)

Communication

- Face-to-face meetings are critical
- Good communications during the negotiations, with trustworthiness, integrity and creativity, lay the foundation for a great relationship
- Both companies need people at the right level, both going in and ongoing, of: Seniority; Authority; Personality; Commitment; Availability
- Establish processes in the agreement that facilitate frequent, ongoing communication

Scope of Rights

- Exclusive/nonexclusive
- Fields of use
- Geographic (territory) limitations
- Durational use limitations
- Permitted activities (R&D, "make, use, sell")
- Cross-licensing or grant back
- Manufacturing and supply rights
- Additional product rights: Right of first refusal on new developments; Additional license or distribution rights in new areas
- Co-promotion rights

Intellectual Property

- During due diligence: differing views on validity and scope and on clean-up needed; ("battle of the experts")
- Rights in developed technology, improvements
 - Follow inventorship
 - Follow strategic interest
 - Joint or solely owned, with allocation via licenses, assignments
- Patent rights (who is responsible, who pays, recovery, step-in rights)
 - Prosecution and maintenance
 - Enforcement
 - Infringement

Financial Terms

- Upfront fees
- R&D funding (development fees)
- Milestone Payments
- Royalties
- Profit Sharing
- Transfer fees
- Sublicense fee sharing
- Stock purchase
- Be mindful of tax implications
- Reporting, accounting, audit rights

Setting Financial Terms

- Size of market for the product
- Potential market share (competitive products on the market and in development)
- Stage of development
- Research comparables
- Valuation consultants & valuation methodologies
- Negotiate with multiple parties
- Assess cost, time to market, risk, return (patent life, competition, prices, revenues, etc.)

Governance and Decision Making

Committees

- Product Development, Joint Commercialization, Steering, Patent Strategy
 - "Jurisdiction" of committees and subcommittees
 - Governance and decision making (management and scientific, inter- and intra-level coordination and communication)
 - Dispute resolution: clear mechanism, channels, responsibility, deadlines
- Careful re antitrust issues (e.g., pricing in distribution agreements)

Diligence, Termination

- Diligent development, commercialization
 - General (commercially reasonable) vs. specific deadlines
- Termination triggers
 - Failure of diligence, other uncured breach
 - Elective, milestone failures, competition
 - Deadlocks
 - Change of control
- Rights upon termination
 - Continuing license to terminating party (if for cause)
 - Sale of inventory
- Remedies other than termination

Dispute Resolution

- Lower-level forced to try to resolve first, report to higherups if they can't ("embarrassment brings resolution")
- Senior executives confer (escalate to point where pain of dispute exceeds pain of resolution)
- Mediation?
- Litigation vs. arbitration
 - Reserve the right in arbitration provisions to resolve intellectual property issues in court
 - Injunctive relief
 - Time, cost (money, management time)
- Choice of law, location, regime

Other Terms

(But not "boilerplate")

- Representations and warranties
- Indemnity and insurance
- Limitation of liability
- Non-competes, carve-outs
- Confidentiality, Publicity
- Assignment
- Force majeure

- Unique in combining the skills and focus of a leading emerging companies practice with the power of a nationally prominent energy practice and global intellectual property and corporate practices
- Fifth on The American Lawyer's A-List and one of only 9 law firms that have appeared on the list every year since its inception
- Ranked among the top 20 U.S. law firms for M&A activity in 2005 based on number of deals by *Thomson Financial*; Over \$75 billion in acquisitions over the past several years, including more than 70 deals in excess of \$100 million
- Market leader for public offerings in the US and Asia Heller Ehrman LLE

- Ranked fifth among PIPE issuer counsel in 2005 based on number of deals by PrivateRaise.com
- Ranked fourth by Dow Jones Venture Capital Analyst in raising capital for venture-backed clients
- Over 400 venture-backed private and public technology clients
- Ranked sixth nationally in number of private equity and venture capital transactions in 2004 by Dow Jones Private Equity Analyst
- Expanded capabilities in Hong Kong and China, earning recognition as a recommended law firm by Asia Pacific Legal 500

- Represented 16 of the nominees for the 2005 Red Herring Top 100 Private Companies in North America
- Represent clients in all energy industry sectors, including utilities, transmission entities, pipelines, producers, industrial end-users, equipment manufacturers, project developers and technology companies
- Represent developers, owners, financial advisors, investment banks, lenders and other clients in all aspects of project finance and project development
- Negotiate and secure regulatory approvals for energy projects, M&A deals, joint ventures and alliances

- Expertise in cross-border and domestic joint ventures, strategic alliances, collaborations, research and development and other teaming arrangements and licensing, distribution, marketing, manufacture, supply, distribution and other commercial agreements
- Extensive intellectual property resources, including more than three dozen attorneys and patent professionals with Ph.D.s in key areas of technology
- Global patent prosecution, patent opinions, patent interferences, reissues and reexaminations

HellerEhrman



Anchorage

510 L Street Suite 500 Anchorage, AK 99501-1959 Telephone: +1.907.277.1900

Beijing

Units 01-02 Level 14 China World Tower 1 1 Jian Guo Men Wai Avenue Beijing, 100004 China Telephone: +86.10.5866.9738

Hong Kong

35th Floor One Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong Telephone: +852.2292.2000

Los Angeles

333 South Hope Street 39th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: +1.213.689.0200

Madison, WI

One East Main Street Suite 201 Madison, WI 53703-5118 Telephone: +1.608.663.7460

New York

Times Square Tower 7 Times Square New York, NY 10036 Telephone: +1.212.832.8300

San Diego

4350 La Jolla Village Drive 7th Floor San Diego, CA 92122-1246 Telephone: +1.858.450.8400

San Francisco

333 Bush Street San Francisco, CA 94104-2878 Telephone: +1.415.772.6000

Seattle

701 Fifth Avenue Suite 6100 Seattle, WA 98104-7098 Telephone: +1.206.447.0900

Silicon Valley

275 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, CA 94025-3506 Telephone: +1.650.324.7000

Singapore

50 Raffles Place # 17-04 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623 Telephone: +65.6538.1756

Washington, D.C.

1717 Rhode Island Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20036-3001 Telephone: +1.202.912.2000